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In that particular part which is introduced by a copious index of the literature, the author, in all concerning the system, agrees almost entirely with Schimper. The descriptions of the systematic groups of greater or smaller extent as well as of the species are carefully and critically drawn up and are less minute than in Limpricht's well-known work. With the species, account is also taken of their synonyms and briefly of the geographical extension. Unfortunately there is wanting a "clavis" which in the genera specially rich in species would have been very useful.

The illustrations which are all from the author's own hand, and are reproduced by photo-lithography, refer chiefly to anatomical details, leaves and sporogones; but with the smaller species are also found habitat pictures. Of course it is just these drawings, executed with so much pains, that give to the work its greatest value. As regards the printing, the book is very handsomely gotten up, and the price (\$1.00 each part) must be considered extremely moderate.

We congratulate the author upon this beautiful work, and are convinced that it will win for itself many friends.

Helsingfors, Finland, Sweden.

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### SOME ERRONEOUS REFERENCES.

J. FRANKLIN COLLINS.

Some erroneous references which appear in Limpricht's *Die Laubmoose* have been quoted by Prof. Holzing in his article on page 8 of the January *BRYOLOGIST*. It may be well to call attention to these and also to others in connection with *Hymenostomum* which appear elsewhere. As the errors are identical—translation excepted—in both Prof. Holzing's article and in Limpricht's work, I will refer directly to the former as the latter will probably be inaccessible to a majority of the readers of this article.

In regard to *Hymenostomum* it is stated that "The authors of the *Bryologia Germanica* (1823) emphasize its affinity with *Weisia viridula*." In the work mentioned, Theil I, page 191 (1823), the relationship with "*Weisia controversa*" is emphasized, while *W. viridula* is not mentioned anywhere on the nineteen pages (188–206) devoted to the genus *Hymenostomum*. Practically, this may be of little importance as *W. controversa* is now usually regarded as a synonym of *W. viridula*.

Near the middle of page 8 in *THE BRYOLOGIST* it is stated that in the *Bryologia Europaea* "*H. rutilans* (Hedw.) is made a synonym of *Weisia mucronulata* Bruch, and *H. subglobosum* Bryol. Germ. a synonym of *Weisia viridula*; further, *H. rostellatum* is treated as an *Astomum*, and by error *H. crispatum* Bryol. Germ. is also removed." Turning to the *Bryologia Europaea*, Fasc. 33–36 (1846), one notes firstly, that *H. rutilans* is made a synonym of *Weisia mucronata* Bryol. Eur. (not of *W. mucronulata* Br.); secondly, that *H. subglobosum* does not appear as a synonym of *Weisia viridula*; and lastly, that it is *Phascum* (not *Hymenostomum*) *rostellatum* which is treated, Fasc. 43 (1850), as an *Astomum*, although one of these may

be a synonym of the other. The statement that "*H. crispatum* Bryol. Germ. is also removed" may be somewhat misleading, or perhaps vague. It is true that it is removed from the genus *Weisia* for it is described and figured as *Hymenostomum crispatum* Nees et Hornsch. Not all of the references in Limpricht have been verified, as several of the works mentioned were not available.

While investigating the references above I was considerably astonished to discover several errors of more or less importance on a single page of the Bryologia Europaea, and all in connection with the Bryologia Germanica. So numerous were these mistakes, though sometimes unimportant, that it almost seemed as if I possessed an edition of the work different from the one cited by Bruch and Schimper, notwithstanding the fact that a portion of the references were correct and that my copy bore the date "1823" on the title page of Theil I and also "1821" at the end of the preface.

For the sake of brevity I will quote the lines in the Bryologia Europaea—page 5 of the *Weisia* monograph, Fasc. 33-36 (1846)—which contain the errors. Each pair of brackets (here inserted by the writer and not appearing in the original) inclose the corrected reference for the immediately preceding portion.

"*Weisia humilis*, *W. fallax* et *W. Bruchiana* NEES et HORNSCH. *Bryol. germ.* P. II, Sect. 2, p. 36 et 38 [p. 36, 38 et 50], Tab. XXVI et XXVIII."

"*Weisia controversa* var.  $\gamma$  *stenocarpa* NEES et HORNSCH. *Bryol. germ.* p. 45 [Th. II, Abt. 2, p. 45], Tab. XVII [Tab. XXVII]."

"*Weisia amblyodon* BRID. *Bryol. univ.* I, p. 805.—NEES et HORNSCH, *Bryol. germ.* II, p. 33, Tab. XXV [Th. II, Abt. 2, p. 52, Tab. XXVIII]."

"*Weisia gymnostomoides* et *microstoma* [These two specific names should be transposed, as the first reference following belongs to the second species and the second reference to the first species] NEES et HORNSCH. *Bryol. germ.* p. 34 [Th. II, Abt. 2, p. 34], Tab. XXV et p. 52, T. XXXVII [p. 33, Tab. XXV]."

"*Weisia Rudolphiana* NEES et HORNSCH. *Bryol. germ.* II, p. 33 [Th. II, Abt. 2, p. 31], Tab. XXV."

*Hymenostomum subglobosum* is described on page 203 in Theil I of the Bryologia Germanica. By typographical error this page is numbered 103. It is worthy of note that this error of paging has been copied in Bridel's Bryologia Universa 2:80 (1827), in Mueller's Synopsis Muscorum 1:651 (1849), and in Paris' Index Bryologicus, page 1,368 (1898), although it was corrected in Limpricht's Die Laubmoose 1:255 (1886).

The writer can find no authority for the specific name "*mucronulata*", mentioned above. It may be an error. The combination "*Weisia mucronulata*, Schimp." appears in an article by T. P. James in Vol. XIV (1879), p. 136, of the Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Both editions of Schimper's Synopsis, however, spell the specific name "*mucronata*."

Providence, R. I.